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U.S. MARINE CORPS

WHO AM I?

WHO AM I ?

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# WHO AM I?

*I am a soldier,*

*Though not an army soldier.*

*I go to sea, yet am not a sailor.*

*I am older than the soldier of the army or the sailor of the navy.*

*I fight my country's battles everywhere and anywhere—in the trenches of France, on ships at sea, or in airplanes above. It's all the same.*

*I raised the first American flag on foreign soil, more than a century ago.*

*I carried Old Glory into action in Tripoli, Egypt, West Africa, the Fiji Islands, Sumatra, Hawaii, Mexico, China, Uruguay, Paraguay, Alaska, Panama, Formosa, Korea, Nicaragua, Cuba, Santo Domingo, Hayti, and added new glories to my name in France.*

*I carry a punch in either hand.*

*I'm a hard-fisted three-way fighting man.*

*I'm a Soldier of the Navy—*

*A U. S. Marine.*

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U.S. Marine Corps.

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MARINE CORPS
HISTORICAL

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# THE MARINES CATECHISM

*Q. 1: How can you tell a Marine?*

A.: When you see a soldier wearing a globe, anchor and eagle on his hat, cap or helmet you may know that he's a U. S. Marine.

*Q. 2: How does a Marine differ from other soldiers?*

A.: In the training he receives; there isn't much difference in the dress. A Marine knows everything that any other soldier knows. He knows much that the sailor knows too, and, as Kipling said, "There isn't a job on top o' the earth the beggar don't know nor do."

*Q. 3: What are the duties of a Marine on land?*

A.: He serves at naval stations at home, and protects American lives and interests abroad. He is organized into regiments and brigades for expeditionary duty. Marines were included with the first American forces that went to France under General Pershing.

*Q. 4: What are the duties of a Marine at sea?*

A.: He does the guard duty aboard battleships and first-class armored cruisers. He forms the backbone of any landing party sent ashore from these ships. He mans the secondary or torpedo-defense batteries.

*Q. 5: Is it true that there is hard feeling between sailors and Marines?*

A.: It is absolutely untrue. The sailor and Marine have the highest regard for each other.

*Q. 6: Are the Marines allowed on shore in foreign ports?*

A.: Yes, if there is no contagious disease ashore.

*Q. 7: Are Marines taught aviation?*

A.: Some of them are. The Marine Corps has aeronautic stations, and men of special ability along aviation lines are assigned to this work.

*Q. 8: Do Marines carry rifles?*

A.: Being soldiers, the rifle is their dearest friend.

*Q. 9: What other weapons do Marines handle?*

A: Pistols, grenades, machine guns, anti-aircraft guns, light, heavy, and field artillery guns, as well as the modern bomb throwers, trench mortars, etc.

*Q. 10: Are Marines taught anything about wireless, signaling, mine planting, use of searchlights, etc?*

A: Some Marines are. Every Marine is used where he seems best to fit in.

*Q. 11: Do Marines ride horses?*

A: In their recent Haitien and Dominican campaigns the Marines found horses to be very useful so they organized troops and squadrons of mounted infantry.

*Q. 12: Where do Marines receive their training?*

A.: They get their recruit training at Parris Island, S. C., and Mare Island, Calif.

*Q. 13: How long does that training last?*

A: Usually ten or twelve weeks.

*Q. 14: Why is the Marine's training so highly spoken of?*

A: Because it's thorough and varied. Nothing quite like it is to be had anywhere else.

*Q. 15: What standing has the Marine Corps among the military organizations?*

A: It is usually spoken of in the same breath with the Pennsylvania State Constabulary, the Northwest Mounted Police, the Texas Rangers, and the Foreign Legion of France. An English army officer has called it the "most efficient military body of its size in the world," and it has been likened to Caesar's Tenth Legion because of the high mental and physical standards it maintains for its recruits.

*Q. 16: It isn't easy, then, to become a Marine?*

A: No indeed. The Marine Corps is a select little body of hand picked men.

*Q. 17: Where does the Marine Corps get its officers?*

A: During the period of the war, all officers came up from the ranks. The Marine Corps has no Officers' Training School where civilians may train to be

Marine officers. But it does have Officers' Training Schools where enlisted men may train to become officers.

*Q.* 18: *How many Marines are there?*

A: There will soon be 27,000.

*Q.* 19: *What is the pay of a Marine?*

A: From $30 to $75 a month, according to rank and length of service. A warrant officer, the grade just between the enlisted man and the commissioned officer, gets from approximately $1,750 to $2,500 a year.

*Q.* 20: *Is promotion to warrant officer and non-commissioned officers easy?*

A: There are at present 86 warrant officers in the Marine Corps but more are being added to this number all the time, and there is no limit to the chance of promotion to the worthy man of character and ability. There is one corporal to every six privates and one sergeant to every eleven privates. Your ability is the answer to this question.

*Q.* 21: *Can married men enlist in the Marine Corps?*

A: Yes, in case the wife is self-supporting and is willing for her husband to enlist, and where the applicant is exceptionally desirable.

*Q.* 22: *What are the requirements for enlistment?*

A: That the applicant be an American citizen between 17 and 40 years of age. That he reads, writes and understands the English language. That he is of good moral character, sound of limb, and in excellent health. That his eyesight and hearing are good. That he has at least twenty sound teeth. That he is at least 65 inches high, without shoes or stockings, and weighs not less than 130 pounds, stripped.

*Q.* 23: *What is the term of enlistment?*

A.: Four years. 2. 3 or 4 years

*Q.* 24: *Has the Marine Corps a reserve?*

A.: Yes. Enrollments in the Marine Corps Reserve are for four years with the understanding that the Reservist will be required to serve only a short period

each year in peace time and to give his full services in war time.

*Q. 25: What is the difference between an enlistment in the Marine Corps and an enrollment in the Marine Corps Reserve?*

A.: None. The duties are exactly the same. The Reserve however offers exceptional opportunities to men with technical training.

*Q. 26: Must a minor have parents' consent to enlist?*

A.: No. Those between 18 and 21 may enlist without consent of parents.

*Q. 27: Are boys enlisted to learn the drum and trumpet?*

A.: Boys between the ages of 18 and 19 may be so enlisted. Occasionally there are vacancies for boys between the ages of 17 and 18 to learn the drum and trumpet, but these boys must have parents' consent.

*Q. 28: Do Marines have recruiting stations everywhere?*

A.: In nearly every large city there is a Marine Corps recruiting station. You cannot enlist in the Marine Corps at any army or navy recruiting station. If you are situated in a town where there is no Marine Corps recruiting station, your postmaster, if he be of the second, third or fourth class, may accept you and furnish you with transportation to the nearest recruiting station.

*Q 29: Are Marines actually enlisted at recruiting stations?*

A.: No, except those re-enlisting. Recruits are sent on probation to the recruit depot at Parris Island, S. C., and Mare Island, Calif.

*Q. 30: What is meant by "on probation"?*

A.: The recruit must undergo another examination after he arrives at the recruit depot. If he proves all right, mentally, morally, and physically, at the second examination, he is then actually sworn into the service. If, however, he should have some defect, or

prove unlikely material for the Marine Corps he is sent back home.

*Q. 31: At his own expense?*

A.: No. The Government pays the fare of the rejected recruit back to his home, unless he has been rejected for misconduct. In the latter case he must find his way back as best he can.

*Q. 32: Does the Government pay the Marine's fare home at discharge?*

A.: Yes, at the rate of three and one-half cents a mile, from place of discharge to place of acceptance for enlistment.

*Q. 33: Can a Marine save any money during an enlistment?*

A.: If he so desires. The Government offers him every facility and encourages him to save while he is in the service. He can deposit his money with the paymaster and for all such money so deposited the Government will pay him 4 per cent interest. He can make allotments to any bank or individual he may desire to have save his funds, or for the support of dependents. At the present time the Government also offers him, for a small premium, life or disability insurance in amounts not to exceed $10,000.

*Q. 34: Does the Marine get extra pay aboard ship?*

A.: Yes, twenty per cent. increase while at sea. That is, a private on his first enlistment would draw $30 a month on land, in a home station, and $36 a month at sea.

*Q. 35: Does he get extra pay for service in a foreign country?*

A.: Yes, twenty per cent. increase in pay, except for services in Porto Rico and Hawaii, which are American territories.

*Q. 36: Any other way of increasing pay?*

A.: Yes, if the Marine qualifies with the service rifle as marksman he receives $2 a month in addition to his pay, as sharpshooter $3 a month, and as expert rifleman $5 a month. If he qualifies as gun-pointer

on the great guns aboard ship, he receives from $2 to $10 a month, according to the size of the gun. If he is detailed as gun captain on one of the great guns his pay is increased by $5 a month. If he be detailed to extra duty work such as clerical, electrical, firing boilers, gardening, plumbing, etc., he receives from 35 to 50 cents a day as extra duty pay.

*Q. 37: Are there many of these extra duty jobs?*

A.: Yes, every post in the Marine Corps has a number of men on extra duty as painters, carpenters, clerks, etc.

*Q. 38: How often are furloughs granted to Marines?*

A.: Furloughs are not granted at any stated intervals. Furlough is a privilege granted by the commanding officer to those who have rendered faithful service, but is never given to a man as a matter of right on his demand. Commanding officers are disposed to very liberal in the matter of furloughs, and in case of sickness or death in the Marine's family the furlough is always granted without question. The Marine must pay his own railway fare while on furlough, and must furnish his own lodgings, 40 cents a day being allowed for rations.

*Q. 39: How do officers treat the men?*

A.: Fairly and squarely—absolutely. The rights of the private are fully protected by law in the same manner as those of the officer. If either should go beyond his rights he is liable to punishment.

*Q. 40: Do officers ever strike the men?*

A.: An officer who would do so would be tried by court martial, and if convicted might be dismissed from the service.

*Q. 41: Are enlisted men required to perform work as servants for officers?*

A.: Neither required nor permitted to do such work. It is against regulations for an officer to require an enlisted man to do such work for him.

*Q. 42: What is a Marine's food like?*

A.: It is plain, but wholesome and substantial. Meat, potatoes, vegetables, bread, butter, dessert and coffee or tea, usually make up the Marine's dinner in barracks or aboard ship.

*Q. 43: Are fresh meat and butter always served?*

A.: No. Marines in the field under actual service conditions do not always have the same meals as Marines serving in barracks or aboard ship. Occasionally fresh meat, vegetables and baker's bread are hard to get, and the Marines are issued canned food instead.

*Q. 44: Does the Marine have opportunity for study?*

A.: Yes, plenty of opportunity. Every post has its library with a large assortment of books. Tables and writing materials are provided, where students can study in quiet. Usually the day's work is finished by three o'clock in the afternoon and from that time until six o'clock the next morning his time is his own to spend in study or to do what best pleases him. Except, of course, the days he is actually on guard.

*Q. 45: How often does the Marine go on guard?*

A.: Once every three or four days—sometimes oftener, sometimes not so often, according to the number of men attached to the barracks or ship. His tour of guard duty lasts for 24 hours. Two hours walking post (sentry duty) and four in the guard room every six hours during the 24-hour t ur of guard.

*Q. 46: Where are the Marines stationed in the United States?*

A.: At the Navy Yards and naval stations at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Mass.; Hingham, Mass,; New London, Conn.; New York City; Iona Island, N.Y.; Dover, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Washington, D. C.; Annapolis, Md.; Norfolk, Va.; Charleston, S. C.; Parris Island, S. C.; Key West, Fla.; Pensacola, Fla.; New Orleans, La.; Puget Sound, Wash.; Mare Island, Calif.; San Diego, Calif.; and Quantico, Va.

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*Q. 47: Where do Marines serve abroad on shore?*

A.: Guantanamo, Cuba; Managua, Nicaragua; Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; Guam, Marianne Islands; Cavite, Philippine Islands; Olongapo, Philippine Islands; Island of Haiti; Santo Domingo; Pekin, China; Virgin Islands; France and recently in Germany.

*Q. 48: What is the motto of the Marine Corps?*

A.: "Semper Fidelis," meaning "Always Faithful." And Marines have lived up to that motto in all the wars America has engaged in.

*Q. 49: Do Marines travel much?*

A.: Marines are the greatest travelers in the world. As a rule they travel more in one enlistment than most other men do in a lifetime.

*Q. 50: What can I learn in the Marine Corps?*

A.: Many Marines become automobile mechanics, aviation mechanics, wireless operators, telegraphers, cooks, clerks, bookkeepers, and learn many other useful trades, solely through their experience in the Marine Corps.

*Q. 51: Are baseball and other games played?*

A.: Sports of all kinds are indulged in by Marines. There are frequent athletic meets, where prizes are given. Many Marine Corps posts have special athletic instructors who help to arrange games and other amusements for the men.

*Q. 52: Why do men seek to enlist in the Marine Corps?*

A.: Because they realize they can render most efficient service as Marines. They will find the best kind of friends and pals—fellows who stick by you through everything. The training they get is quite wonderful, and they know that they will serve with an organization that is famous the world over as composed of "rip-roaring" he-fighters who never say die."

Are you ready

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Turn over this page

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# WHY

## Don't You Enlist With

# U. S. MARINES

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